0501N1473

	Candidate's	Seat No	:
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IMBA (FM/HRPA/BM) Sem.-1 Examination DPPG/IMBA/IMBAF/IMBAH_DSC-C-111 POM

January-2024

Time: 2-00 Hours] [Max. Marks: 50

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Q1	What is management? What are the functions and significance of management?	10
Q1	OR What is organizing? What are different types of organization structures?	
Q2	Explain classical theory and neoclassical theories of management? OR	10
Q2	What are the different forms of Organizations?	
Q3	Why planning is necessary in the organizations? What are the different types of plans?	10
Q3	OR What is team building and also explain the process of team building with a relevant example?	
Q4	What do you understand by span of control explain in detail? What is the limits of span of control?	10
Q4	OR Explain staffing and process of recruitment?	
Q5	Choose the correct answer:- (any 10)	10
1. a. b.	Which of the following best describes the Principles of Management? They help managers take decisions while performing managerial functions. They denote a cause and effect relationship	
c. d.	They are guidelines for further action in management functions All of the above	
2.	The Principles of Management emphasise logical decision making and avoiding bias or prejudice at all costs. The above statement points out that knowledge of these principles help in	
a.	Scientific decision making	

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b.	Providing managers with a valuable information		
C.	Meet the changing requirements of a business environment		
d.	All of the above		
3. a.	Which of the following is true about managers within an organisation? Management skills apply to managers at top levels in an organisation		
b.	Management skills apply to managers at middle levels in an organisation		
C.	Management skills apply to managers at executive levels in an organization		
4.	Which of the following is a crucial aspect of strategic planning?		
a.	It is a broad concept that consists of business and corporate strategy		
b.	It is an overall concept that consists of strategy formulation and implementation		
c.	It is a broad concept that consists of environmental and internal analysis		
d.	It is a general concept that consists of business inputs and outputs		
5.	Which of the following describes the main objective behind functional foremanship?		
а.	To separate the top-level management of a company from its Chief Executive Officer (CEO)		
b.	To separate the planning functions from the executive functions		
c.	To provide zero free time to workers in a company		
d.	To not divide or delegate the work within an organization		
6.	The composite plan which involves setting up a long-term objective, finding a course of action, and allocation of resources is called		
a.	Programme		
b.	Strategy		
c.	Procedure		
d.	Policy		
7.	In which step of the planning process, the best and most feasible plan will be chosen to be implemented.		

Selecting an alternative

Setting up objectives

Developing premises

Evaluating an alternative course of action

Standardizes way in which task has to be performed is called _____

a.

b.

c.

d.

8.

a.	Procedure
b.	Strategy
c.	Policy
d.	Methods
9.	Organizing doesn't include
a.	How will be done
b.	By whom will be done
c.	When will be done
d.	What will be done
10.	Grouping activity on the basis of product line is called
a.	Formal organization
b.	Divisional organization
C.	Network organization
d.	Functional structure
11.	Delegation is
a.	Optional
b.	Compulsory
c.	Both of a and b
d.	None of the above
12	Reducing the workers, absenteeism in a factory by 20% is an example of
a.	Quantitate standard
b.	Qualitative standards
c.	Deviations
d.	None of the above